

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR JAMAICA.

Through the kindness of Mr. Maxwell Hall, the following data are offered to the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW in advance of the publication of the regular monthly weather report for Jamaica:

Jamaica, W. I., climatological data, September, 1901.

	Nerl Point Lighthouse	Morgan Point Lighthouse
Latitude (north)	18° 15'	17° 55'
Longitude (west)	78° 23'	78° 10'
Elevation (feet)	88	8
Mean barometer { 7 a. m.	29.884	29.884
{ 8 p. m.	29.889	29.881
Mean temperature { 7 a. m.	80.1	.....
{ 8 p. m.	84.0	.....
Mean of maxima	86.8	.....
Mean of minima	74.8	.....
Highest maximum.	90.0	.....
Lowest minimum.	71.0	.....
Mean dew-point { 7 a. m.	74.7	.....
{ 8 p. m.	74.3	.....
Mean relative humidity { 7 a. m.	84.0	.....
{ 8 p. m.	78.0	.....
Total rainfall (inches)	15.69	8.23
Average wind direction { 7 a. m.	se.	var.
{ 8 p. m.	se.	var.
Average hourly velocity, miles { 7 a. m.	11.7	6.4
{ 8 p. m.	11.8	10.6
Average cloudiness (tenths):		
7 a. m. { Lower clouds	1.9	1.7
{ Middle clouds	8.8	2.1
{ Upper clouds	1.9	1.0
8 p. m. { Lower clouds	2.8	2.2
{ Middle clouds	5.6	2.4
{ Upper clouds	0.5	1.2

Note.—The pressures are reduced to standard temperature and gravity, to the Kew standard, and to mean sea level. The thermometers are exposed in Stevenson screens.

Comparative table of rainfall for September.

(Based upon the average stations only.)

Divisions.	Relative area.	Number of stations.	Rainfall.	
			Average.	1901.
Northeastern division.	25	21	11.34	8.84
Northern and subcentral division	23	55	6.84	5.47
Western-central division.	25	24	12.80	10.26
Southern division.	27	33	11.92	6.37
General means.	100	132	10.60	7.61

In taking the average rainfall Mr. Hall uses only those stations for which he has several years of observation, so that the column of averages represents fairly well the normal rainfall for each division, while the column for the current month represents the average rainfall at those same stations. The relative areas of the divisions are very nearly the same and are given in the preceding table as expressed in percentages of the total area of Jamaica. The number of rainfall stations utilized in each area varies slightly from month to month, according as returns have come in promptly or not, but will not differ greatly from the numbers in the second column of the table.

RECENT PAPERS BEARING ON METEOROLOGY.

W. F. R. PHILLIPS, in charge of Library, etc.

The subjoined titles have been selected from the contents of the periodicals and serials recently received in the library of the Weather Bureau. The titles selected are of papers or other communications bearing on meteorology or cognate branches of science. This is not a complete index

of the meteorological contents of all the journals from which it has been compiled; it shows only the articles that appear to the compiler likely to be of particular interest in connection with the work of the Weather Bureau:

Journal of the Franklin Institute. Philadelphia. Vol. 152.

Pawling, Jesse. Notes on Magnetic Curves. Pp. 269-275.

— Use of Kites in Meteorological Work. Pp. 313-314.

Stradling, George Flowers. Recent Advances in the Physics of Water. Pp. 257-268.

Scientific American. New York. Vol. 85.

— The Ezekiel Airship. P. 228.

— A new System of Wireless Telegraphy. P. 230.

Das Wetter. Berlin. 18 Jahrg.

Brennecke, W. Neue Drachenversuche in Amerika. Pp. 214-215.

— In Gewitter. Pp. 212-214.

Sieberg, A. Einige Bemerkungen über Haloerscheinungen. Pp. 207-212.

Stade, Hermann. Die Niederschlagsmessungen auf Berggipfeln. Pp. 201-205.

Schnippel, G. Ein Sonnenuntergang in Verbindung mit Luftsiegelung. Pp. 193-200.

Geographical Journal. London. Vol. 18.

Arctowski, Henry. The Antarctic Voyage of the "Belgica" during the years 1897, 1898, and 1899. Pp. 353-395.

Ravenstein, E. G. The Lake-Level of the Victoria Nyanza. Pp. 403-406.

L'Aerophile. Paris. 9me Année.

— Des Expériences de Santos-Dumont. Pp. 181-212.

Philosophical Magazine. London. 6th Series. Vol. 2.

Fraser, W. G. On the Breaking of Waves. Pp. 356-361.

Barus, O. The Transmission of the Emanations of Phosphorus through Air and other Media. Pp. 391-403.

Journal de Physique. Paris. Tome 10.

Livingst, S. D. and Dewar, J. Sur le spectre de la partie la plus volatile des gaz de l'atmosphère qui ne sont pas condensés à la température de l'hydrogène liquide. P. 615.

La Nature. Paris. 29me Année.

Roger, Em. Halo solaire. P. 295.

G. G. La vitesse de l'air. P. 314.

Boletin de la Oficina Agricola Ganadera. La Plata. Tomo 1. 1901.

Lemee, C. La prévision del tiempo. Pp. 282-288.

Annalen der Physik. Leipzig. Vierde folge. Band 6.

Eschenhagen, M. Werte der erdmagnetische Elemente zu Potsdam für das Jahr 1900, sowie der Säcularvariationen für die Zeit von 1890 bis 1900. Pp. 424-428.

Toeppler, M. Einfluss von Diaphragmen auf elektrische Dauerentladung durch Luft von Atmosphärendruck. Pp. 339-347.

Tamm, Franz. Ueber den Einfluss des Luftdruckes und der Luftfeuchtigkeit auf die Entladung statischer Elektricität aus Spitzen. Pp. 259-279.

Ciel et Terre. Bruxelles. 22me année. 1901.

Vandevyver, —. Action de l'électricité sur le brouillard. Pp. 364-371.

Annalen der Hydrographie und Maritimen Meteorologie. Hamburg. 29 Jahrg.

Grossmann, —. Die Extremtemperaturen in Hamburg in den Jahren 1876 bis 1900. Pp. 463-467.

— Die Witterung zu Tsingtau in den Monaten vom Januar bis Mai 1901. Nach den Aufzeichnungen und einem Bericht der Kaiserlichen meteorologisch-astronomischen Station zu Tsingtau. Pp. 459-463.

Dinklage, L. H. Orkan im östlichen Theile des nordatlantischen Passatgebietes im September 1900. Pp. 457-458.

— Aus den wissenschaftlichen Ergebnissen der Polarfahrt des "Matador" unter Führung des Kapt.- Leut. a. D. Oskar Bauendahl, Herbst und Winter 1900-1901. Pp. 445-457.

Illustrirte Aeronautische Mittheilungen. Strassburg. Oktober 1901.

— Der Flugapparat von Gustav Weisskopf. P. 165.

Koeppen, W. Beiträge zur Mechanik des Fluges und schwappenden Falles. Pp. 149-160.

Evert, Hermann. Magnetische Messungen im Ballon. Pp. 137-146.

Steffen, Karl. Das flugdynamische Prinzip. Pp. 160-162.

Aeronautical Journal. London. Vol. 5.

Alexander, Patrick Y. Sounding the Air by Flying Machines controlled by Hertzian Waves. P. 59.

Rotch, A. Lawrence. The Chief Scientific Uses of Kites. Pp. 56-59.

Journal of School Geography. Lancaster. Vol 5.

Russell, I. C. Climate, Vegetation, and Drainage of Cascade Mountains of Northern Washington. Pp. 281-289.

Journal Manchester Geographical Society. Manchester. Vol. 17.

Wragge, Clement. The Snowy Ranges of Australia, Mount Kosciusko and its Observatory. Pp. 111-124.